## THE DUANE STREET DISASTER.

Sorrowful Scenes at the Church and Hospital.

PUBLIC SYMPATHY AROUSED.

Handsome Subscriptions Already Flowing In.

ACTION OF THE CORONERS

Three More Deaths of Victims Anticipated.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

## What Building Superintendent Adams Reported.

The terrible accident which occurred in St. Andrew's church, Duane street, Thursday evening, was yesterday a topic of general conversation and a cause of profound grief in all parts of the city. When the news had spread that several persons had been killed or wounded while attend ing to their devotions in the church, an interest was everywhere manifested not often a consequence of even a calamity which brings sudden death and maiming to many persons in our midst. In the lower sections of the city, especially, the people were most earnestly sympathetic, and at an early hour hundreds of persons lined the sidewalks in the vicinity of the disaster, ragerly observing the buildings and disthe causes which might have led to the unfortunate occurrence. As the people came down town to their daily avocations nev accessions were added to the crowds, and all through the forenoon, afternoon and evening the police were busy in keeping the passageway along the street clear. Men, women and children seemed to look at the church edifice with a Wondering gaze, and lingered around in the immediately adjoining streets with a demeanor showing that they felt deeply all the misiortune, sadness and suffering that had so suddenly betatlen so many worthy persons. The poorer classes seemed as if a sudden bereavement, personal to all of them, had stricken them down. In the julness of their astonishment and grief they were loud in genuine lamentation. People of this class in large numbers had also come from the uptown districts, many of them having, in years past, been worshippers in St. Andrew's church. There was unbounded sympathy in the language of all for the poor stricken families that had suffered by the sudden, appailing disaster. Most painful scenes occurred at times during the day in THE IRRESISTIBLE EXHIBITION OF FEELING

on the part of relatives and friends of the de. ceased victims and of those wounded people who had so narrowly escaped death. The stoop leading to the eastern door of the church was pointed to by thousands as the spot where the child had been trodden to death in the trantic effort of the worshippers to escape. Toward this door most people present turned their eyes, conjuring up in their minds, no doubt, the dreading ten minute scene that had so recently occurred immediately within. Expressions of kindly feeling and condolence were treely attered when the priests of St. Andrew's, Rev. Fathers Curran and Flynn, appeared among the crowds. No fears seemed to be entertained that

A PURTHER BREAKING OF THE WALLS would occur, and the children were allowed to move about in the neighborhood of the church without any hindrance. The work set on foot in the forencon to remove some portion of the rear wall, in order to avoid all possibility of further danger, was promptly stopped by the Coroner's or-der, who insisted that the buildings and the débris should not in any way be disturbed until the Coroner's jury had seen the ruins and formed an idea of the full nature of the accident. As will be readily understood, the scene at hospital and everything that pertained dead victims formed a sublect of constant and sympathetic inquiry among the people. None of the wounded died for the ultimate recovery of all these sufferers. The strictest inquiries were made among the officials supposed to be responsible for the proper condition of the buildings, and the public have spread before them to-day all the facts which could be gleaned from reliable sources. WAS THE PASTOR CAUTIONED ?

From a statement made by the Rev. Father Curran, the pastor of the church, it appears that a rumor circulated to the effect that at some time recently he had been notified of the danger threatening the church edifice and cautioned not to allow his congregation to occupy the east gainotified the nestor that any danger was imminent. or at all likely. The only possible foundation for such a rumor is that on the night of the fire, when the flames were in full force, and he (the pastor) was hurrying to and from the east side of th sanctnary, to remove the sacred vessels and the vestments, he was cautioned by some one to take care of himself, as there was no telling whether the wall at that side might not tall in. No person ever had given him a warning since. The pastor also stated it was not true that the doors of the charch were locked. There was fully enough of room for egress only for the scare. GENEROUS AID TO THE VICTIMS AND THEIR FAMI-LIES.

The only redeeming feature of such a distressing calamity is the sympathetic charity which it evokes in the hearts or the generous. Scarcely and the news of the awful disaster gone forth when noble men came promptly forward to ansounce that they were ready to gave as much as they could to relieve the sufferings of the stricken tamilies whose bread-winners were dead or wounded, or who were unable to bury their dear ones. Mesers. Martin B. Brown and William A. Butler have subscribed \$100 each for this purpose, and handed the amount named to Father Curran, and another gentleman, whose name was modestly withheld, gave the same amount. Others gave smaller amounts to the pastor, who was not a little wouched by such prompt and timely generosity. A letter printed below suggests the propriety of a general subscription which might alleviate much of the distress.

THE FUNERALS

Will, as far as could be ascertained yesterday, mostly take place on Sunday afternoon, about dead. The writer visited the residence of the Peeney family, who lost a beloved boy of five, and the McGinnis ismily, whose loss of the mother was sleo a most severe one, and the scenes at the than five nomes were hushed in the stillness of with the mosas and lamentations of the disabled and the sick. Fortunately no additional deaths yesterday, so that the list of the dead published in yesterday's issue of this journal retask, however, to be compelled to state that the doctors consider the death of three of the patients at the Park Hospital as inevitable.

THE THREE HOPELESS VICTIMS siluded to are Michael Splaine, Mary Jane Martin and Patrick Lavelle. Michael Splaine, a foung boy of thirteen, a mere child, presented a most dis tressing spectacie. His face was horribly disagured, a terride gash running back from his right eye to the side of his head. His expression was one of intense agony, and the relatives of the couch seemed almost paraigned by the shock

which the aspect of the poor child gave them, for only the day before they had seen him in the physician dressed his wound his piercing shricks ose above the moans of all the other wounded. During the greater part of the morning he was unconscious, his breath was heavy, and his stupor broken every now and then by his moans. His arm is fractured at the shoulder and the flesh is broken, and he sustained a scarp wound five inches in length. The doctor says he is likely to die of concussion of the brain.

MARY JANE MARTIN, the second of the victims upon whom death has latd its awful grip, is a young and rather prepossessing girl of fifteen. She was brought to the hospital in an unconscious state, and remained so yesterday. She is also nkely to die of concussion of the brain, and scarcely any hopes are entertained of her recovery. Many triends and relatives gathered around her bed and wept bitter tears at the sad fate of this young and hopeful girl, to whom, probably, only a day before life had been fair with the promise of many years of health and enjoyment. They were touchingly earnest in their entreaties to the surgeons to save her, but their anxious words met with no encouraging re-

PATRICK LAVELLE. the last in this sad list, is a young man of twenty-five, of splendid physical development. His spine is fatally injured and paralysis in the lower extremities had set in. He last evening conversed with a friend who came to see him, and asked him to seek out his mother. Mrs. McGinnis, who was in the church when the walls fell, and his friend had to bring him the distressing news that his mother was dead and was soon to be buried. The knowledge of this terrible fact aggravated the condition of the poor young man, and his agony is likely soon to be relieved lorever. THE WOUNDED

who remained at the Park Hospital yesterday, and who will probably recover, were five in number :-

Kate Nathan, a rather prepossessing young girl of twenty, of delicate frame, who had a scalp wound extending backward from a point two and a half inches above her right ear three inches and a half. No tracture, however, was discovered, but her suffering from the effect of the shock were

Patrick Fav. a boy of twelve, who was trampled upon in the rush to escape from under the failing wall, sustained considerable injuries on the forehead and in the chest. He was brought in unconscious. His condition yesterday was dangerous, though not deemed positively fatal.

Dennis Healy, aged for y-two, sustained serious injuries of the head, but was very mech better yesterday, and bore up wonderfully under his. miction. There is no doubt that he will recover. Edward Conlan. aged thirty-seven, was suffering from a serious wound on the head, but fortunately there was no tracture of the scull.

AT BELLEVUE HOSPITAL there was only one of the victims of the catastrophe, a middie-aged woman named Eilen Kavanagh, who had been caught, as she said, between a blind that had fallen and a pew and slightly injured her back. She was a good, simple-minded person, who seemed still to realize all the terrors of the situation at the crash of the night before when she recalled it to her mind. She smiled when she said to the reporter, "Like all good Christians I was at church, when all the rubbish tell down of a sudden," and her memory had sustained so serious a shock that she actually inquired "whether it was last night ?" She first thought that she must die after having had such a terrible time of it, and was beside herself with joy when Dr. Lewis assured her that she would

positively recover.

Most of the residences of the wounded who had been removed to their homes were also visited, and it is gratifying to be able to say that their injuries were mostly slight, and that their recovery is considered more than probable.

The following is a correct list of all the wounded start recovery to the probability of the start recovery the start recov

The following is a correct list of an the wounded as far as reported up to isst evening:

Baptiste, Mrs. Catharine, age 27, No. 125 Roosevelt street; scalp wound; taken home.

Conley, Mary, age 36, No. 123 Roosevelt street; scalp wound: taken home.

Condon, Edward, age 37, No. 90 Bayard street; scalp wound. Cunningham, Patrick, age 27, No. 12 Greenwich

Cunningham, Patrice, age 55, No. 83 New Chambers street; Scalp wound; taken home.

Dempsey, Mary, age 55, No. 18 Mott street; shock; taken home.

Donovan, Thomas, age 30, No. 75 Madison st.; scalp wound; taken home.

Donovan, Ellen, age 35; sent to Bellevue Hostital.

Pital. Fay Patrick, age 9, No. 46 Elizabeth st.; severe scalp wound.
Freel, Lizzie, age 17, No. 76 Frankfort st.
Farley, Enzabeth, age 35, No. 85 Greenwich st.;

scalp wound.
Gibbons, Maggie, age 19, No. 494 Pearl st.; scalp wound; taken home.
Griffin, Jeremiah, age 9, No. 18 Oak st.; shock; taken nome.
Hatten, Kate, age 17, No. 15 Jacob st.; scalp

Mound. Heary, Dennis, age 12, No. 328 Walker st.; shock. Kelly, Ellen, age 25, No. 290 Front st.; taken ken home. Kavanagh, Ellen, age 68, No. 55 Roosevelt street; n of leg; sent to Bellevue Hospital. and, Mary, No. 101 Hudson street. e, Patrick, age 25, No. 22 City Hall place;

eck broken. Lehay, Patrick, age 13, residence unknown: internal injuries.

Martin, Mary Jane, age 18, No. 49 Rose street;
contusion of the cranium and internal injuries; dying.
Mullen, Martha, age 10, No. 31 Park street; shock.
McGowan, Kate, age and residence unknown;

Mooney, Michael, age 35, No. 74 New Church street; scalp wound; taken home.

Moore, Mary, age 23, No. 9 Frankfort street, Quinn, James, age 23, No. 34 City Hall place; scalp wound.

Ring, James, age 17, No. 25 Cherry street; taken home.

Scalp wound.

Ring, James, age 17, No. 25 Cherry street; taken home.

Splane, Michael, age 13, No. 29 Roosevelt street; Scalp wound and right arm broken.

Teoburs, Magzie, age 23, No. 499 Pearl street.

Trainor, James, a boy; slight injuries.

EMPANELLING A JURY.

Coroner Elckhoff yesterday assumed control of the investigation touching he sad calamity, and during the morning Mr. Adams, Superintendent of the Building Department, waited upon the Coroner, and from him it was learned that William T. Craft and Nicholas Murpay are the inspectors who have charge of buildings in that section of the city where the latal disaster ocurred. Coroner Elckhoff ordered that these inspectors appear before him before three o'clock P. M., in order to listen to what they had to say.

MR. SHAW ARRESTED.

Captain Lowery, of the Sixth precinct, brought before the Coroner Mr. James M. Shaw, owner of the property where the wail fell, and he was held to bail in the sum of \$5,000 to await the result of an investigation. Mr. Henry Esch, of No. 28 East Fitteth street, gave the necessary bond for Mr. Shaw's appearance. No specific charge was made against Mr. Shaw, out he is popularly blamed for not taking down the wail or taking prompt measures to render it secure.

Coroner Elckhoff instructed the Sixth precinct police to allow no one to disturb the ruins of the church until alter they had been visited by the jury. Burial certificates were yesterday granted by the Ooroner lor the interment of the remains of the five peisons who were killed in the church.

THE JURY.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner Elckhoff empan.

of the five persons who were killed in the church.

THE JURY.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner Eickhoff empanelled a jury in the case, and at ten o'clock tois morning they will meet the Coroner at the Frank-lin street police station and make a careful inspection of the church and fallen wall. The jury is composed of the following named gentlemen:—
Eugene Kelly, No. 45 Exchange place.

Smith Ely, Jr., No. 103 Gold street.
Eugene Kelly, No. 103 Gold street.

Loward R. Mead, No. 93 Nassau street.

James Lynch, No. 142 Duane street.

Charles A. Whitney, No. 32 Chambers street.

Dennis O'Donoghue, No. 102 Chambers street.

Oswald Ottendorier, Statat Zeitung.

Thomas Maner, No. 316 West Thirty-first street.

Thomas L. Thornell, No. 120 Broadway.

Edward O. Jenkins, No. 223 Wilmam street.

Gustave Leweck, No. 218 Grand street.

Edward L. Donnelly, No. 368 West Twenty-third

Street.

James Molley, No. 16 Broadway. James Melley, No. 16 Broadway.
Robert Hoe, No. 31 Gold street.
Joseph Melles, No. 53 Broadway.
John F. Trow, No. 11 University place.
Henry S. Terbell, No. 38 West Twentieth street.
Next Monday morning at ten o'clock Coroner
Eleknoff will commence his investigation into the
causes, of the calamity, at the Coroners' Office,
corner of Houston and Mott streets, and will make
it most thorough and searching, in order to place
the responsionity where it properly belongs.
The inspectors of Be Arrested.
As District inspectors Crait and Murphy did not
appear up to three o'clock, according to previous
arrangement, Coroner Eleknoff issued warrants
for their arrest, and placed them in the hands of
Captain Lowery, of the Sixth precinct, for execu-

Deputy Coroner Marsi, who, late yesterday afternoon, examined the remains of those who were killed, thus describes the injuries they received, by whom it will be seen that three of the unfortunate victims were trampled to death:

Mary A. Comors, of No. 4 Park street, aged seventeen, born in the United States, contusions of head, lace, chest and abdomen and internal in-

juries; trampled to death; found on stairs leading Michael McJarty, of No. 42 Park street, aged nineteen, born in the United States, bookbinder, fracture of skull; was struck by jailing beam; was found in the gallery under a pile of bricks and

found in the gallery under a pile of bricks and beams.

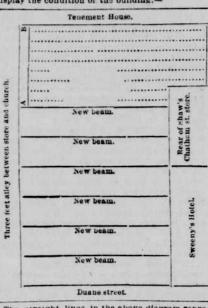
Thomas Feeney, seven years oid, of No. 19 City Hah place, contusions of head, tace, chest and internal injuries: trampled to death; was found on stars leading from the gallery.

Catharine McGinness, of No. 27 City Hall place, aged forty-six, born in Ireland, tracture of skull and contusions of right arm and hand; found on stairs leading from the gallery; was struck on the head by a piece of tailing beam; knocked down stairs leading from the gallery; was struck on the head by a piece of tailing beam; knocked down forty-two years old, native of Ireland, contusions of neck, bick and left leg and internal injuries; trampled to death; found on stairs leading from the gallery.

trampled to death; found on stairs leading from the gallery.

An Inspection of the Ruins.

Early yesterday beputy Superintendent Dudley, of the Building Department; J. B. Snook, the architect employed by Mr. Snaw, the owner, to superintend the repairing of the building, and several other gentlemen, including the writer, made an inspection of the church and the adjoining building. This established the fact that the portion of the northwest wall that fell had been building. This established the fact that the portion of the northwest wall that fell had been building, along the line of the flith and sixth floors, were being put in, a distance of about eight feet intervening between these beams, which were inserted for the double purpose of strengthening the walls and to enable the masons to put on scalfolding in order to remove the walls, as the specifications called for. These lines of beams had been inserted from the front to within brobably thirty leet of the rear wall, and the workmen were yesterday carrying these beams through to the rear wall. A lew of these beams, probably six or seven, had been anchored to the walls on either side. The following diagram will better display the condition of the building:—



The straight lines in the above diagram represent the new joists being put in, and the dotted lines the oid joists, partially burned, to remove which it was necessary for the masons to cut out the bricks around the ends. The contractor for the bricks work is A. M. Titus, and for the carpenter work Dever & Coddington, or No. 6 Duanc street. The letters A, B. show the points in the wail between which the break occurred. The distance is about thirty feet and about eight leet of depth of wail fell. An examination snowed that a considerable portion of the wail had silen into the alleyway. The neavy body of it, including an iron snutter, fell upon and crushed through the roof and fell into the gallery of the church between A and B. The rear wail extends up for two stories above the tenement, and is liable to fall upon the occupants should a heavy wind blow from the south. Up to three o'clock no steps had been taken to remove the tenants nor to brace up the rear wail by means of timbers.

THE WORK OF THE CONTRICTORS.

It is not true, as was yesterday stated in some quarters, that the wails were being rebuilt on the day of the accident. The joists marked on the diagram as new ones on the upper story had been just put in, while those on the story immediately under were put in some time ago, in compilance with the order of the superintendent of Buliangs. The work being done by the masons on Thursday, that gave rise to the story that they were building up the wails, was simply cutting out the charred beams and making holes for the new ones upon which the masons wanted to place their scorioloing preparatory to removing the wails of the two upper stories.

J. B. Snook, the architect employed by Mr. Snaw, wno is spoken of by rival architects as any able and careful main, stated to the writer that Mr. Shaw desired to have certain alterations made in the building and consuited him on the subject. He looked at the burned building, and assured him that it he entrusted the work in the meantime, on the lists of January, Mr. Snaw r

and they shored up the building as the arcaitect directed, and the east wall especially. Mr. Shook says they put in all the beams he thought necessary to strengthen the walls, which they intended to at once tear down to the fich story hoor certainly, and abother story if they lound the walls cracked. He stated that although there was during the progress of this work almost daily an officer of the Building Department present, they had no justher orders, and at no time was it intimated to them that they should put in braces from the roof of the church or tenement house against the walls to prevent them falling outward. If it had been a new wall ne would have treated it in a different manner, but, the wall being old, he considered it sate. He did not want to reflect upon the Building Department, as he did not know what is expected of them. After the walls mad been shored he ordered the carpenters to put beams across and strengthen the walls, which was done. In answer to the direct question whether in his opinion the accident would have been prevented had the walls been braced from the church, he replied in the affirmative, but doubted whether the church cor, or alson would permit it.

Who is responsible at Law?

Mr. Shook states that in the contract both contractors are bound to make good all losses that may be lactured to hie or property, but he says it will be a question to settle whether the accident occurred from neglect on the part of one or both the contractors, or whether the wind did not cause it. In his opinion the accident was entirely due to the severe lorde of the wind.

Mr. Shaw, with whom the writer conversed, expressed his deep sorrow at the casualty, and said he would not care so much for his loss had hie not been sacrificed. He trusted the work entirely to his architect, who stood high his hip projession.

An ancentractive of the side of the peans, face, and allowing the owner to have the work executed by any 'lunkneau' he close to exercise control over workmen, merely preparing the plans, &c., an

of Buildings should have had the walls braced from the outside, so as to render it impossible for the walls to fall out.

CULPABLE NEGLIGENCE SOMEWHERE.

Every builder in the country knows that the only way to secure a wall after a fire so as to prevent it failing outward and crushing in adjacent buildings or upon pedestrians in the streets is by oracing by means of long timbers put up against the dangerous wall. There, for hearly six weeks, has to wered an immense wall, three stories above a church, daily crowded with devout and unsuspecting worshippers, and over a crowded tensiment nouse, hable to be toppied over with any stiff wind and crush them. Let the lacts are, not an order was given by the Building Department to have these braces, the cost of which is a mere bagatelle, put up, thus rendering such a catastrophe as has just occurred impossible. If the Building Department are biamable the contractor and architect, who must have been aware of the dauger, cannot escape censure on the piec that they were not specifically ordered to put in outside braces—they have compiled with the law and are not responsible. But this is a matter for the Coroner's jury, They cannot well avoid fixing the responsibility in the premises.

One would think that the officials would now be

One would think that the officials would now be more caudous, out it seems not. The rear wall, weakened by the break on the side, yesterday stood nigh above a crowded tenement, yet up to a late hour ho order had been issued to orace it up or remove the tenants. If another severe wind

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS' REPORT TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS! REPORT TO THE MAYOR.

Mayor Wickham yesterday, early in the morning, visited the scene of the disaster and care ally examined the wall of the onlining No. 25 Duane street, a part of which crushed in the roof of the edurch. He at once went to his office, and was about to send a message to Superintendent Adams, of the Building Department, teiling that gentleman to come down to the City Hall immediately, when Mr. Adams arrived with the following report and accompanying documents which he submitted to the Mayor:—

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS, No. 2 Fourth avenue, a Feb. 26, 1879.

DEPARTMENT OF BEILDINGS. No. 2 Fourth avenue.

Peb. 26, 1875.

Hon. William H. Wickham, Mayor:

Dean Sir—I respectfully submit to you the facts, so far as this department is accountable, in the failing of the westerly wall of building No. 25 Duane street, which occurred on the evening of the 25th inst., cansing the death of several persons and the wounding of a number of others. The records of this department show that on the 12th of January inst a fire occurred on the premises, which resulted in what is technically termed the squiting. On the upper portion of the building and the premises which resulted in what is technically termed the squiting. On the upper portion of the westerly wall was considered unsafe, and a notice to that effect was served on the owner as the law required. On the 15th of January the owner as the law required. On the 15th of January the owner as the law required. On the 15th of January the owner as the law required. On the 15th of January the owner responded through his architect, Mr. John II. Shook, that the ase would be immediately attended to. The inspector to the district was directed to visit the building daily and report if any further immediate action was necessary. In the regular weekly reports made by the inspectors the wall was renorted braced preparatory to taking down that portion considered unsafe. The District Inspector visited the building on the day of the accident, and reports that he hound the waits braced about every five teet on each stray by timbers. In justice to the officers of this department. I would not every five teet on each stray by timbers. In justice to the officers of this department, it would not be premised that the morning papers, wherein it is assumed that the would not the

THE OFFICIAL NOTICE TO THE OWNER. DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AND YORK, AND YORK, Jan. 13, 1875.

In the matter of the unsafe building, No. 25 Duane

street.

You will please take notice that the building situated on the tont oflot on the north side of Duane street, about seventy feet from the northeast corner of City Hall place and Duane street and known as No. 75 Duane street, in the city of New York, has been reported to me as unsaie and dangerous in the following respects, to

as unsate and dangerous in the following respects, to wit:—

In that the twelve inch wall on the fifth and sixth stories of west side of building is badly sprung and bulged. The top of the east wall is cracked and sprung. The iron the rod girder supporting said east wall above the second story is broken, thereby causing immense commencing at a point about seventy-five lectrom front are entirely destroyed by fire, leaving the entire height of walls without acceptate bracing.

You will also take notice that unless you immediately certify to this department your willingness to make the said building sate and secure a survey will be ordered thereon, as the law directs, and all costs and expenses incurred therein to become a lien on said building.

W. W. ADAMS, Superintendent of Buildings.

THE OWNER'S REPLY TO THE NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

Department of Bulldings,
Office of Superintendent, New York, Jan. 15, 1875.
W. W. Adams, Faq., Superintendent of Buildings:
Dran Sim-Mr. James M. Shaw has received your notice relative to unsafe waits in his building, No. 25
Duane street, lately damaged by fire, and will have it attended to. Yours truly,
JOHN B. SNOOK, Architect.

Dane street, lately damaged by his, and win have it attended to. Yours truly, JOHN B. SNOOK, Architect.

WHAT THE MAYOR SAYS.

Magor Wicknam had a long interview with Superintendent Adams, of the Department of Buildings, when the latter called upon n m yesterday to hand in his official report as to the action he (Mr. Adams) had taken to prevent the failing in of the wall of No. 25 Duane street after the inspectors had reported it in a dangerous condition. The interview was entirely private; but it is understood that the Mayor questioned Mr. Adams very closely as to that part of his report in Which he states that on the very day of the accident the district inspector found it thoroughly braced on every story; that he asked him as to now, it the inspector's statement was correct, any part of the wall could have toppied over as it did. Mr. Wickham, in conversation about what action, if any, he would take to ascertain who was to blame for the accident, was very reticent, but he remarked that, so lar as soperintendent Adams' report was concerned, considered it final; that, in fact, after Mr. Adams should institute an official inquiry to learn if any one in his department had been in the slightest degree to blame he would expect another report. He preferred not to talk about what course he himself would pursue in order to see to it that the parties really at lault should be severely punished; for, as there had been a loss of life, the Coroner would, of course, have charge of the investigation, and the bayor did not therefore think it becoming for him to express minself officially as to whom he thought was to blame for the the investigation, and the mayor old not therefore think it becoming for him to express nimself offi-cially as to whom he thought was to blame for the disaster. He added, however, that if the verdict of the jury inculpated any official over whom he had control his (the Mayor's) action would be

Father Mooney of St. Bridget's, and Commissioner Lynch called upon the Mayor during the day, it is said, to urge him to order an investigation into the alleged neglect of the Department of Buildings in not seeing to it that the wall was made so secure after the fire that there could be no possibility of its lailing. A certain official who was among the callers upon the Mayor, and who had heard that Superintendent Adams, in his report to the Mayor, had stated that the wall was had heard that Superintendent Adams, in his re-port to the Mayor, had stated that the wall was pronounced all right by an inspector in his depart-ment the very day the accident occurred, re-marked:—"Oh, yes, that's the old story. Every-body who ought to have done something officially to prevent accidents of this kind always have a good excuse for themselves. To judge from the reports as to falling ouidings during the past lew years one would think that it was only the real solid walls that ever fell over."

solid walls that ever leit over."

SUPERINTENDENT ADAMS VISITED.

A HERALD reporter yesterday called upon Mr. Watter W. Adams, the superintendent of Buildings, to ascertain what action he had taken in reference to the carastrophe and what information his department had as to the condition of Mr. Shaw's bunding prior to the accident. Mr. Adams stated that he had made no report to the Mayor on the subject. In another portion of this article will be found what purports to be a commanication from Mr. Adams to the Mayor on this subject. It was given to the press by the Mayor and seems to contradict the Superintedent's statement to the reporter. It was learned at the Superintendent's office that on the 18th of January Ins. ector Crofts reported the walls of the upper stories unsafe. On January 30 he reported that the walls were being braced preparatory to repairs. Since the 1st of February Mr. Crofts has not had charge of the district. istrict.
February 13 Inspector Murphy reported "the ork on the building in progress."

February Mr. Croits has not had charge of the district.

February 13 Inspector Murphy reported "the work on the building in progress."

February 20 he again reported progress.

Yesterday, after the catastrophe, this same inspector Murphy reported vertaily that he had examined the building the preceding day, and "mad noticed that the preparations for rebuilding the walls were continuing under safe conditions."

The "safety" of these conditions was sadly commenced upon on the night following this inspector's careful examination.

AN OLD VOLUNTEER FIREMAN'S OPINION.

In opposition to the opinions of the officials of the Department of Buildings are those of Lawrence Langin, and oid fifteman in the Volunteer Department. Mr. Langin lives at No. 15 City Hall place, which house adjoins St. Andrew's cource, and has rear windows looking our upon the western side of the Shaw building and upon the rear of that structure. His remarks to the writer yesterday are published as those of an expert. They condemn tae present Fire Department for not having thrown down the insecure walls of the Shaw building as soon as the fire within them was subdued, on the 12th of last month, and he throws discredit upon the Superintendent of Buildings, Mr. Adams, for not having condemned the entire structure and for not procuring its demonition. The writer met Mr. Langin in a cashal way, and went with him upon the roof of No. 15 City Hall Indee yesterday evening. From that "coigt, of vantage" a good view of the western wall of the Shaw building was procured. The writer and Mr. Langin, having walked to the eastern end of the fourth floor was, you see, partly ea'en by the flames. The ledge of that second window on the fourth floor was, you see, partly ea'en by the flames. The ledge of the second window on the third floor is cracked, and there are sinuous cracks in the wall from below the second window on the third floor is cracked, and there are sinuous cracked in the wall from below the second window on the flourth floor is cracked, and there are

those stories. It allowed them to put new girders into the walks, although the method of putting in new beams weathered the mison work, the beams hast to be gried into the spaces for them, and the pressure of pryning increased the weathers of the walk watch overname and menaced the churen. I do not think that Mr. shaw sines of the walk watch overname and menaced the churen. I do not think that Mr. shaw sines of the washes, or its building. I don't know him personally, out I time if a had been fold that his storedows was would have gladly rebuilt it. There was something "wrong" in this whole matter. If the Department of Buildings had wissed the upper stories to be taken down it would not have allowed it to be practically rebuilt in the partment of Buildings had wissed the upper stories to be taken down in would not have allowed it to be practically rebuilt in the constant the burned plus of the boundard to the condemned portions of the building could have been taken down in a week if ordinary scandids had been built for the laborers. But to do this did not suit, and believe that it was intended to shore up the building, to put be ms into it and maily to roof it over quietly so as not to extended to shore up the building, to put be ms into it and maily to roof it over quietly so as not to extended to shore up the building, to put be ms into it and maily to roof it over quietly so as not to extended to shore up the building, to put be ms into it and maily to roof it over quietly so as not to extended to shore up the building, to put be mission the properties of the catasirophe if not the officials of the Department of Buildings."

Statement of Father Carran's house yesterday morning the press, Father Carran's hous

constitutes is deplorable. Ferhaps you may think my view of his goomy, but I ask you to reflect him of the goomy, but I ask you to reflect him of the goomy, but I ask you to reflect him of the good with your consciences and answer. Hed is no myth, it is a reality as great as God Himsent. It is filled with misery, socrption are and eternity of wee, I remember," said Father Carroll, "that as I pronounced the words scorpion fire the great gust of wins came up, and ratified the windows and made such a commotion that I became startled. For a moment I hestated aimost unconsciously. My hesitancy disappeared quickly, nowever, and I went on to pronounce slowly and with something of awe the words an eternity of woo." As I completed them there was a thundrous sound; then the root crashed in and eve ytaing in the church became tunnituous. I really did not know what had happened. I went into the sondrairy. Having heard this some persons hadrend the measure of the church became tunnituous. I really did not know what had happened. I went into the such and the least the real with the such as the church went to the Park Hospital, where I remained for some time administering the rites of our rehichen to the sufferers who were brought to the institution."

FATHER FILMS, the curach has a such a s

toward the front of the church. I found an immense jam of people at the right hand doorway, made the vestibule. They could not move quickly through, because one of the doors was caught with a bolt. I found officer Moore at the door trying to help the people were officer are nough rack to permit the door to be opened. Then the crowd struggled out. Everybody seemed to be crazy. Nobody appeared to know anything except the necessity to get out of the caured."

body seemed to be crazy. Nobody appeared to know anything except the necessity to get out of the cauron."

DANGERS TO CHURCH ATTENDANTS.

Among the matters for serious public and general consideration suggested by the calamity of Thurstay evening is the care presumed to be taken by persons in charge of places of worship and other buildings in which numerous assemblazes are in the habit of meeting together. In large eciliees, particularly in the right time, there is always danger from sudden alarm of fire, the giving way of galleries or roofs, and of panies that follow, where like is too frequenity sterrifeed. The means of ingress into caureness always fully up to what is required, but those for egress seem to be, as a general thing, everlooked. The architects, and, coming lower down, the sextons, not mentioning at all the clery men, pay too little attention to the proper means of exit for congregations when unexpected anarm arises, and what must be considered not a little strange is that habit and attendants appear to be indifferent as to the means of salety and escape, in cases of peril, when once seated comfortably in their pews. This is an ill condition of affairs, and requires that their should be a general waking up on all sides as to the proper protection of human life when people are either attending divine service or in other places where thousands are collected togener. The persons responsible for the proper charge of churches of all denominations, as much to the dangerous condition of buildings immediately adjoining, but for the luidest and mist commoditus means of the attendants at once reaching the streets in case of danger or alarm.

HURCH PANICS.

Panies in caureness when filed with crowded congregations are not unusual, and melancholy loss of the dangerous condition of buildings immediately adjoining, but for the luidest and mist commoditus means of the attendants at once creating the streets in case of danger or alarm.

HURCH PANICS.

to what extent measures have been adopted for the protection of the people attending the various courches, in cases of simmodes, representatives of the Henald visited quite a number yesterday and found that the arrangements are far from satisfactory, in perhaps the foremost church in the country, insical of cours, double-hinged, swinging either way, the principal entrance is barred by panels moving on sides, and which in case of sudden uproar and all seeking egress there could be no possibility for all getting safety to the street. It is true that during divine service two large entrances are always kept securely open, and that the numerous windows on both sides—in this as in other courches—the side of which are only a few leet from the ground, afford ample means of escape for a crowded congregation in case of alarm or panic.

or panic.

THE DOORS AND VESTIBULES.

As a general thing in the caurches of this city the outer doors open in ward. There is in most cases a vestibule, beyond which are doors mainly of baize, that swing either way. It must be said, however, that is the cathoric churches where the congregations are ordinarily more numerous and the eddices more frequently used for divine service, the precanuous against the 'learnal consequences or sudden aiarm, are better provided than is general among other denominations. The reasons given to the representatives of the HERALD yesterday way all the outer doors were not on swinging hinges, that is, intended to move either way, were that the property of the churches needed to be protected, and that ourglars operating from the streats could easily effect an entrance and carry off valuables, if the necessary and useful barriers could turn either way, if moved by ordinary pressure; but it must be evident that the value and the protection due to buman life are paramount to such considera-THE DOORS AND VESTIBULES. to buman life are paramount to such considera-tions as first stated. Clergymen of nearly all de-nominations who were visited yesterday ex-pressed their neartiest sorrow at the great claimits at st. Andrew's, and were confident that immediate attention would be given to making such alterations as would alord the most com-plete means of egress from their several churenes

THE ST. PATRICE'S SOCIETIES.

At the Convention of Irish Societies, held last night, the subject of the late disaster at St. Ahdrew's church was introduced by Mr. McGuire, who thought it was the duty of every society to raise contributions for the sufferers. The Presi dent suggested a lecture, and, on motion of Mr. caser, the officers were empowered to wait upon key. Father Curian, and, if agreeable, to make arrangements for a lecture at the Cooper Institute immediately. The route of the procession was left to a committee consisting of one delegate from each society, to report at the next meeting.

WALL STREET NOTES.

MORE LIQUIDATION - TOLEDO AND WABASH -- AR IMPENDING CRISIS-GARRETT AND THE MORE NORTHERN RAILWAY KINGS-OUR EXEMPLARS AT ALBANY-THE WEST "TAKING WATER"-FUTURE GOLD SALES.

The market yesterday was generally quiet, without sensational aspects. The street, however, had matter enough to digest, which is sufficient to explain its reserve. First was the announcement that the second consolidated mortgage bondholders of the Toledo and Wabash road had commenced a suit against the company in foreclosure. These bondholders represent a claim against the company of \$2,188,000, bearing seven per cent gold interest. Of course it is understood that if the foreclosure is forced the parties pressing it must provide for the previous liens. In this case the previous mort gages vet unpaid reach the figure of \$17,609,000. with interest payable at seven per cent currency, excepting \$4,000 at ten per cent. The company pay also seven per cent per annum, currency, upon a bonded debt of leased lines amounting to \$4,645,940. The first consolidated mortgage is \$15,000,000, of which only \$2,610,000 has been issued. The company has also additional obligations amounting to \$1,700,000. AN IMPENDING CRISIS.

Attention has been called before to the conflict now going on between Garrett, of the Baltimore and Obio Rairoad and the railway kings of our more northern section, such as Vanderbili, Scott and Jewett. The street is, in fact, becoming an interested party in this fight, inasmuch as the persistence of the Baltimore man is likely to affect railroad values further north. Garrett is what Artemus Ward would describe as "a persistent cuss," and possesses the advantage in this conflict of controlling a road that is thoroughly high and dry, unmistakably directed by the bure spirit of railway enterprise, wholly without water. Per contra his rivals are loaded down with this agent of adulteration, which has been so successfully employed to damage railway credit generally. It is said that Garrett means serious business and the screet is correspondingly anxious. He has unquestionably great rivals, but when one stops to contrast at a period like this "hard pan" with paper promises that "if you call around Tuesday you will be told when to call again," the solid foundation of Baltimore and Ohio, which has a debt less than one-third of the cost of its construction and equipment, and a stock interest that only fills up the remaining two-inirds, it will be seen what its strength is in contending with its watered opponents urther norm. Regretiully it is said, but financial truths will permeate the thickest blanket.

The Legislaturer Taxing a Hand in.
A bill was introduced into the Assembly yesterday which proposed to stop "gambling in stockand gold." It it had been in Congless that a measure with such a title had been considered one persistence of the Baltimore man is likely to affect

and gold." In it had been in Congress that a measure with such a title had been considered one might suppose that that eminent body had sought to relieve the fatigue of a protracted night session by a little hilarity. But the Legislature seems to be in carnest when it proposes to say:

No person shall be admitted to vote on any shares of stock belonding or hypothecated to the corporation in which the election is held, nor shall any person be admitted to vote on any shares of stock which shall then be hypothecated or piedred as a collateral security to any other person or company. No person shall be admitted to vote on any shares which had have been transcread to him for the purpose of enabling him to vote thereon at the election then to be held, nor upon any shares which he shall have been carried to him for the purpose of enabling him to vote thereon at the election then to be held, nor upon any shares which he shall have been carried to him for the purpose of enabling him to vote thereon at the election then to be held, nor upon any shares which he shall have been carried to him for the purpose of enabling him to vote hereon at the election then to be ledd, nor upon any shares which he shall have been carried to him for the purpose of enabling him to vote sail or transfer after the form any secretary of the secretary of the contraction of the contraction of the case was a carried and a lected each vear, each memoer, after the third annual election, to hold office for three years; that the transfer of books small be produced to test the qualifications of voters at each election; that no votes shall be cast except those of persons whose names shand on the books as stock owners.

An echo proof the west the third and an election on the wild subject of persons and consent to give the rail oads an opportunity to earn operating expenses over and above interest objection cheerially, hoping for dividends in the future. The encouraging feature in the case was the adminishing of the state that "some one had binned".

Private advices from Washington say that we may get through March without selling gold, but will probably have to resume such Treasury sales in April.

WHEATLEY, WILLIAMS & CO.

Messrs. Wheatley, Williams & Co., whose failure was announced yesterday, emphatically deny the rumor that their misfortune was caused by delalrunor that their mislorune was caused by deta-cation. They say that there has been no defalca-tion, embezzlement or dishonest use of innas of the firm by either of its members or any one em-ployed by them, and that their disaster was caused wholly by leafitimate losses in their busi-ness of sugar refluing, and through no outside transaction of any name or nature, which, they say, will fully appear by their books and a state-ment now in course of preparation.

YALE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The fourth social meeting for the present season of the above association took place last evening at Deimonico's, Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue. At half-past eight o'clock the literary exercises commenced by the reading of a paper by Hon. Isaac H. Bromies, Atten o'clock supper was served and the estivities were continued until a late hour. The other meetings of the association will be held on the last Friday of every month, and resident Ainmai can become memoers at any time by enrolment with the secretary and payment of annual dues.

NATIONAL COLUMBARIAN SOCIETY.

Yesterday, at No. 14 Warren street, the second nnual exhibition of the above society took place. In their rooms, on the third floor, was gathered an interesting and curious collection of pigeons, o: a quality and variety but seidom seen by other than the eyes of councisseurs. There were than the eyes of connoisseurs. There were pouters, red, bine and pied; pouter cocks and pouter nens, beautiful in feather, neat in crop, long of leg and siender of waist. There were carrier pigeons, cocks and hens, with great length of body and width of chest, erect, shapely, and with superp carriage and style. Then came the tumblers, magnificent in head, bink, eye, shape and jeather; the short-faced mottled tumblers, baros, Airican owis, trumpeters, baid headed and long faced: lantails, priests, turbits, Jeconius, short-faced beards, long-faced beards, swallows, spots, nuns. magpies, rants, and those spiendid specimens of Antwerp carrier pigeons which are renowned for endurance and speed over the whole world.